

AMENDMENTS

Please amend the Application, as follows.

In The Claims

Please amend claims 1-30, as follows. The "marked-up" version of the amended claims are provided in the APPENDIX attached hereafter.

Sub B1
1. (Amended) A panel for a liquid crystal display, comprising:
a substrate;
a plurality of pixel regions formed in the panel;
color filters having grooves and formed on the substrate, each groove formed within a corresponding one of the plurality of pixel regions; and
a common electrode formed on the color filters.

2. (Amended) The panel for a liquid crystal display as recited in claim 1, wherein the depth of the grooves is smaller than the thickness of the color filters.

3. (Amended) The panel for a liquid crystal display as recited in claim 1, further comprising a black matrix formed on the substrate.

Sub BV
4. (Amended) The panel for a liquid crystal display as recited in claim 1, wherein the grooves based on the black matrix define the pixel area.

5. (Amended) The panel for a liquid crystal display as recited in claim 1, wherein the black matrix has portions overlapping the grooves.

6. (Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
a first substrate including pixel electrodes having apertures;
a second substrate facing said first substrate and including color filters having grooves
and a common electrode formed on the color filters; and
a plurality of pixel regions formed in said first substrate,
wherein each groove is formed within a corresponding one of the plurality of pixel
regions.

7. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, wherein the grooves of the color filters overlap the pixel electrodes.

8. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, wherein the depth of the grooves is smaller than the thickness of the color filters.

9. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, further comprising a black matrix formed on the second substrate.

10. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, wherein the black matrix has portions overlapping the grooves.

11. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, wherein the grooves and the apertures form closed domains when they are viewed from above.

12. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, wherein the grooves and the apertures are symmetrically arranged relative to each other.

13. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, wherein the apertures have a first portion extending in a first direction and a second portion extending in a second direction that is different from the first direction.

14. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 13, wherein the first direction and the second direction are perpendicular to each other.

15. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 6, further comprising a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first substrate and the second substrate and having liquid crystal molecules of which long axes are vertically aligned relative to the first and the second substrates in the absence of an electric field.

16. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 15, wherein the liquid crystal molecules have negative dielectric anisotropy.

17. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 16, wherein the liquid crystal molecules have chirality.

18. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 15, further comprising a first and a second polarizing films respectively attached on the outer surfaces of the first and the second substrates, wherein polarizing axes of the first and the second polarizing films are perpendicular to each other.

19. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 15, wherein a plurality of minute domains are formed in a pixel area by the grooves and the apertures.

20. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 19, wherein the minute domains' average direction of the long axes of liquid crystal molecules are directed toward two directions.

21. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 19, wherein the minute domains' average direction of the long axes of liquid crystal molecules are directed toward four directions.

22. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 20, wherein the average long axes make an angle of 40° to 50° with the polarizing directions of the first and the second polarizing films.

91
Cont.

23. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as recited in claim 21, wherein the average long axes make an angle of 40° to 50° to the polarizing directions of the first and the second polarizing films.

Sub
By

24. (Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
a first substrate;
a pixel electrode formed on the first substrate;
a plurality of pixel regions, each pixel region being defined as a region overlapping a corresponding one of the plurality of pixel electrodes;
a second substrate facing with the first substrate; and
a common electrode formed on the second substrate,
wherein the common electrode having a plurality of grooved portions, each grooved portion is formed within a corresponding one of the plurality of pixel regions.

25. (Amended) The liquid crystal display recited in claim 24, further comprising color filters having a plurality of grooves and formed on the second substrate,
wherein the plurality of grooved portions of the common electrode are formed due to the grooves of the color filters.

26. (Amended) The liquid crystal display recited in claim 24, further comprising a black matrix formed on the second substrate,
wherein portions of the black matrix overlap the plurality of grooved portions of the common electrode.

Sub
By

27. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a panel for a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:

forming a black matrix on a substrate;

forming color filters having grooves on the substrate, each groove is formed within a corresponding one of a plurality of pixel areas; and

forming a common electrode on the color filters.

28. (Amended) The method of manufacturing a panel for a liquid crystal display recited in claim 27, wherein the common electrode is form by two depositions of ITO (indium thin oxide).

29. (Amended) The method of manufacturing a panel for a liquid crystal display recited in claim 27, wherein the step of forming color filters having grooves comprises the substeps of:

coating and patterning a red colored photoresist to form red color filters having grooves located in a pixel area defined by the black matrix;

coating and patterning a green colored photoresist to form green color filters having grooves located in a pixel area; and

coating and patterning a blue colored photoresist to form blue color filters having grooves located in a pixel area.

30. (Amended) The method of manufacturing a panel for a liquid crystal display recited in claim 27, wherein the step of forming the color filters comprises the substeps of: